From the INTERNATIONAL BUREAU

To: **PCT** NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION **Assistant Commissioner for Patents United States Patent and Trademark** (PCT Rule 61.2) Office **Box PCT** Washington, D.C.20231 **ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE** Date of mailing: in its capacity as elected Office 26 October 2000 (26.10.00) Applicant's or agent's file reference: International application No.: PCT/AU00/00351 2276022/PHH International filing date: Priority date: 20 April 2000 (20.04.00) 20 April 1999 (20.04.99) Applicant: DRAGNE, Livia et al 1. The designated Office is hereby notified of its election made: in the demand filed with the International preliminary Examining Authority on: 16 August 2000 (16.08.00) in a notice effecting later election filed with the International Bureau on: 2. The election was was not made before the expiration of 19 months from the priority date or, where Rule 32 applies, within the time limit under Rule 32.2(b). Authorized officer: The International Bureau of WIPO 34, chemin des Colombettes 1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland J. Zahra

Telephone No.: (41-22) 338.83.38

Facsimile No.: (41-22) 740.14.35





INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PUBLISHED UNDER THE PATENT COOPERATION TREATY (PCT)

(51) International Patent Classification 7:

F42D 5/00, 1/045, F42C 15/42

(11) International Publication Number:

WO 00/63636

(43) International Publication Date:

26 October 2000 (26.10.00)

(21) International Application Number:

PCT/AU00/00351

A1

(22) International Filing Date:

20 April 2000 (20.04.00)

(30) Priority Data:

99/2823

20 April 1999 (20.04.99)

ZA

(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): EXPERT EXPLOSIVES (PROPRIETARY) LIMITED [ZA/ZA]; 30 High Street, 2065 Modderfontein (ZA).

(71) Applicant (for AU only): HUNTSMAN, Peter, Harold [AU/AU]; 1 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000

(72) Inventors; and

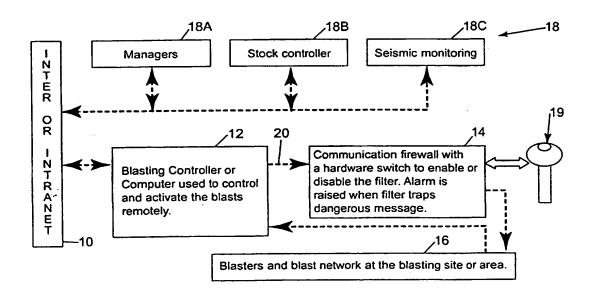
- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): DILAGNE, Livia [RO/ZA]; 6 Pluto Avenue, Wilropark, 1724 Gauteng (ZA). PATZ, Vivian, Edward [ZA/ZA]; 314 Highland Road, Kensington, 2019 Johannesburg (ZA). AQOGENBOEZEM, Christiaan [ZA/ZA]; 76 Van Riebeeck Ave., 1619 Kempton Park (ZA).
- (74) Agents: HUNTSMAN, Peter, Harold et al.; Davies Collison Cave, 1 Little Collins Street, Melbourne, VIC 3000 (AU).

(81) Designated States: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

Published

With international search report.

(54) Title: METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING A BLASTING NETWORK



(57) Abstract

A method and system for controlling a blasting network (16) for use where spurious command signals may be passed through a blasting controller (12) to the blasting network, for example when the controller is connected to the Internet or Intranet (10). The system includes a firewall (14) whereby the communication link (20) between the controller and the blasting network can be placed in a control mode by a switch (19). In the control mode, any previously designated unsafe message such as a fire command is prevented from reaching the blasting network by, for example, disregarding the unsafe message or scrambling it so that it is no longer unsafe. In an operational mode of the communication link, any scrambled unsafe message may be unscrambled and any unsafe message may be transmitted to the blasting network.

11

FOR THE PURPOSES OF INFORMATION ONLY

Codes used to identify States party to the PCT on the front pages of pamphlets publishing international applications under the PCT.

AL	Albania	ES	Spain	LS	Lesotho	SI	Slovenia
AM	Armenia	FI	Finland	LT	Lithuania	SK	Slovakia
ΑT	Austria	FR	France	LU	Luxembourg	SN	Senegal
ΑU	Australia	GA	Gabon	LV	Latvia	SZ	Swaziland
ΑZ	Azerbaijan	GB	United Kingdom	MC	Monaco	TD	Chad
BA	Bosnia and Herzegovina	GE	Georgia	MD	Republic of Moldova	TG	Togo
BB	Barbados	GH	Ghana	MG	Madagascar	TJ	Tajikistan
BE	Belgium	GN	Guinea	MK	The former Yugoslav	TM	Turkmenistan
BF	Burkina Faso	GR	Greece		Republic of Macedonia	TR	Turkey
BG	Bulgaria	HU	Hungary	ML	Mali	TT	Trinidad and Tobago
BJ	Benin	ΙE	Ireland	MN	Mongolia	UA	Ukraine
BR	Brazil	IL	Israel	MR	Mauritania	UG	Uganda
BY	Belarus	IS	Iceland	MW	Malawi	US	United States of America
CA	Canada	IT	Itały	MX	Mexico	UZ	Uzbekistan
CF	Central African Republic	JP	Japan	NE	Niger	VN	Viet Nam
CG	Congo	KE	Kenya	NL	Netherlands	YU	Yugoslavia
СН	Switzerland	KG	Kyrgyzstan	NO	Norway	zw	Zimbabwe
CI	Côte d'Ivoire	KP	Democratic People's	NZ	New Zealand		
CM	Cameroon		Republic of Korea	PL	Poland		
CN	China	KR	Republic of Korea	PT	Portugal		
CU	Cuba	KZ	Kazakstan	RO	Romania		
CZ	Czech Republic	LC	Saint Lucia	RU	Russian Federation		
DE	Germany	LI	Liechtenstein	SD	Sudan		
DK	Denmark	LK	Sri Lanka	SE	Sweden		
EE	Estonia	LR	Liberia	SG	Singapore		

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/AU00/00351 **CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER** Int. Cl. 7: F42D 5/00, 1/045; F42C 15/42 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC R FIELDS SEARCHED Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) F42D 5/00, 1/04, 1/045; F42C 15/40, 15/42 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched AU: IPC as above Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) DWPI with keywords C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category* Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. US 5404820 A (HENDRIX) 11 April 1995 X Whole document 1-16 US 4674047 A (TYLER et al) 16 June 1987 Y Whole document 1-16 AU 59457/96 A (DRAKE et al) 23 January 1997 Y Whole document 1-16 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C $|\mathbf{x}|$ See patent family annex Special categories of cited documents: later document published after the international filing date or document defining the general state of the art which is "A" priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to not considered to be of particular relevance understand the principle or theory underlying the invention "F" earlier application or patent but published on or after document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot the international filing date be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) inventive step when the document is taken alone or which is cited to establish the publication date of document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot another citation or other special reason (as specified) be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is document referring to an oral disclosure, use, combined with one or more other such documents, such exhibition or other means combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art •P• document published prior to the international filing document member of the same patent family date but later than the priority date claimed Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 12 May 2000 Name and mailing address of the ISA/AU Authorized officer **AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE** PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AUSTRALIA JEFFREY CARL E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au Telephone No: (02) 6283 2543 Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929

INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT Information on patent family members

International application No. PCT/AU00/00351

This Annex lists the known "A" publication level patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned international search report. The Australian Patent Office is in no way liable for these particulars which are merely given for the purpose of information.

Patent Document Cited in Search Report		Patent Family Member				
AU	59457/96	US	6006328	wo	97/04394	
				-		



PCT

	REC'D	20	MAR 2001	1
L	Mao		POT	

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

		4	"
	4	4	1
-	1	"	7
_	7	Ľ	7

Applicant's or agent's file reference 2276022/PHH/HHF	FOR FURTHER ACTION.	See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416).				
International Application No. PCT/AU00/00351	International Filing Do	ate (day/month/year)	Priority Date (day/month/year) 20 April 1999			
International Patent Classification (IPC) or national classification and IPC						
Int. Cl. ⁷ F42D 5/00, 1/045; F42C 15/42						
Applicant EXPERT EXPLOSIVES (P)	ROPRIETARY) LIMIT	TED et al				
This international preliminal and is transmitted to the app This REPORT consists of a	licant according to Article	e 36.	nternational Preliminary Examining Authority			
X This report is also acc been amended and are	ompanied by ANNEXES.	, i.e., sheets of the descr and/or sheets containing	iption, claims and/or drawings which have rectifications made before this Authority (see e PCT).			
These annexes consist of a t	otal of 5 sheet(s).					
3. This report contains indications relating to the following items:						
I X Basis of the rep	oort					
II Priority						
III Non-establishn	nent of opinion with regar	d to novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability			
IV Lack of unity of	f invention					
V X Reasoned state citations and ex	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement					
VI Certain docum	ents cited	nts cited				
VII Certain defects	n the international application					
VIII Certain observ	VIII Certain observations on the international application					
Date of submission of the demand		Date of completion of the report				
16 August 2000		7 March 2001				
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/A	U	Authorized Officer				
AUSTRALIAN PATENT OFFICE PO BOX 200, WODEN ACT 2606, AU E-mail address: pct@ipaustralia.gov.au Facsimile No. (02) 6285 3929	STRALIA .	JEFFREY CARL Telephone No. (02) 62	283 2543			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMARY EXAMINATION REPORT

ternational	app	lication	No.

PCT/AU00/00351

I.	Basis of the report
1.	With regard to the elements of the international application:*
	the international application as originally filed.
	X the description, pages 4-9, as originally filed,
	pages, filed with the demand,
	pages 1-3, received on 26 February 2001 with the letter of 23 February 2001
	X the claims, pages, as originally filed,
	pages, as amended (together with any statement) under Article 19,
	pages , filed with the demand, pages 10-11, received on 26 February 2001 with the letter of 23 February 2001
	X the drawings, pages 1/4 - 4/4, as originally filed,
	pages, filed with the demand,
	pages, received on with the letter of
	the sequence listing part of the description:
	pages , as originally filed
	pages , filed with the demand
	pages, received on with the letter of
2.	With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in
	which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item. These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:
	the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).
	the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).
	the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rules 55.2 and/or 55.3).
3.	With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, was on the basis of the sequence listing:
	contained in the international application in written form.
	filed together with the international application in computer readable form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.
	The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.
	The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished
4.	X The amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:
	the description, pages
	X the claims, Nos. 1 and 8 as originally filed
	the drawings, sheets/fig.
5.	This report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been considered to go beyond the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**
*	Replacement sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendments (Rules 70.16 and 70.17).
**	Any replacement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item I and annexed to this report

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMARY EXAMINATION REPORT

Claims

international application No.

NO

PCT/AU00/00351

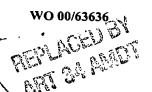
V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicabiliand explanations supporting such statement			
1.	Statement		
	Novelty (N)	Claims 1-14	YES
		Claims	NO
	Inventive step (IS)	Claims 1-14	YES
		Claims	NO
	Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims 1-14	YES

2. Citations and explanations (Rule 70.7)

Claims 1-14: The amended claims are directed to methods of controlling a blasting network and systems for controlling a blasting network; the methods and systems characterised by having a communication link operable in a control mode or an operational mode. In the control mode, the link is monitored for messages designated as "unsafe", and the "unsafe" messages are prevented from reaching the blasting network. In the operational mode, the designated "unsafe" messages are allowed to reach the blasting network. In both the operational and control modes, any message which has not been designated as "unsafe" is permitted to be transmitted via the communication link and hence the network is constantly activated.

No individual citation or obvious combination of citations disclose methods or systems for controlling a blasting network having a communication link with all of the features described above.

The closest art of US 5404820 does not detect or monitor "unsafe" messages and prevent them from being transmitted. Rather the citation uses a polarisation switch in an optical fibre network to either block a laser beam or allow the laser beam to be transmitted to the blasting network for activation of downstream devices or events. Therefore the citation discloses a blasting network that is either activated or deactivated.



METHOD OF AND SYSTEM FOR CONTROLLING A BLASTING NETWORK

Technical Field

This invention relates generally to a blasting system and is particularly concerned with a method of and system for controlling the operation of a blasting network.

Background of the Invention

10 For safety reasons a blast controlling system used for remotely controlling a blasting network has traditionally been isolated from other networks at a blasting site eg. at a mine. The data on the blasting system can however be used to monitor productivity, implement stock control and improve mining methods by making blast information available to those who need such information. It is also possible to schedule and initiate blasts from a central control facility through a suitable blast controlling system.

Another possibility which arises particularly due to the fact that computers are being used as top level system controllers for distributed networks of blasters is to make use of a computer network using Internet or Intranet capabilities. There are however inherent risks associated with Internet connections. Chief of these is the risk that a hacker or unauthorised user may penetrate the system and deliberately or inadvertently generate an unsafe or dangerous command which can arm and fire the blasting system. This type of action can have catastrophic results.

25 Summary of the Invention

20

30

The invention provides a method of controlling a blasting network which includes the steps of designating at least one unsafe message, placing a communication link to the network in a control mode, monitoring the communication link for the unsafe message, and preventing the unsafe message, when detected, from reaching the blasting network.

10

15

20

25

The invention also provides a system for controlling a blasting network which includes a communication link for the network, the communication link being capable of being placed in a control mode, and a monitoring device for monitoring the communication link for at least one previously designated unsafe message, and wherein the communication link, when in its control mode, prevents any detected unsafe message from being transmitted to the blasting network.

Further according to the present invention there is provided a blasting system including a control system as described in the immediately preceding paragraph connected to a blasting network.

In the control mode of the communication link, the or each unsafe message may be prevented from reaching the blasting network simply by ignoring the message and not allowing its onward transmission. Alternatively the or each unsafe message may be scrambled so that it is no longer in an unsafe form.

"Unsafe message", as used herein, is used to designate a message or command which, if received by the blasting network, could result in unwanted or adverse conditions or consequences. For example arm and fire commands, if received by the blasting network at an unwanted time, could cause a blast to be initiated in the presence of personnel and thereby result in death or injury.

Preferably therefore the method of the invention includes the step of designating at least two unsafe messages of which two are respectively equated with arm and fire commands.

The communication link is preferably able to be placed in an operational mode in which any previously designated unsafe message is allowed to be transmitted to and reach the blasting network.

30 In an operational mode of the communication link, in which unsafe messages are allowed to be transmitted to the blasting network, any previously scrambled unsafe message may

be detected and unscrambled prior to transmitting the unscrambled unsafe message to the blasting network.

The communication link may be connected to a control unit which is capable of generating legal unsafe messages, for example legitimate arm and fire commands. However, unsafe messages may be categorised as legal or illegal. The latter group of messages includes those which are illegally generated, for example those messages which arise from any source other than the control unit connected to the communication link.

10 Brief Description of the Drawings

15

One embodiment of a control method and system according to the invention will now be described by way of example only with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is a block diagram of an electronic blasting system including one embodiment of a control system according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a block diagram of a communication fire wall for use in the control system of Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a logical flowchart of the operation of a filter, used in the control system of Figure 1, according to a first form of the control system; and

Figure 4 is a flowchart similar to that shown in Figure 3 for a variation of the control system.

Description of Preferred Embodiment

- When a blasting system is connected to an Intranet or Internet facility, access is provided to information stored in a data base associated with the blasting system. This information is useful inter alia to managers, personnel involved in stores and production, seismic monitoring installations, logistical control units, etc.
- A perceived risk with a connection of the aforementioned kind is that unauthorised users may hack through the network security to tamper with the blasting system which is a safety critical system. An unanticipated system fault may result in the safety of the system being



15

20

25

- 1. A method of controlling a blasting network which includes the steps of designating at least one unsafe message, placing a communication link to the network in a control mode, monitoring the communication link for the unsafe message, and preventing the 5 unsafe message when detected, from reaching the blasting network.
- 2. A method according to claim 1 which includes the step of placing the communication link in an operational mode in which any previously designated unsafe message is allowed to reach the blasting network. 10
 - 3. A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein in the control mode of the communication link the or each unsafe message is prevented from reaching the blasting network by preventing the onward transmission of the unsafe message.
 - A method according to claim 1 or claim 2 wherein in the control mode of the 4. communication link the or each unsafe message is prevented from reaching the blasting network by scrambling the or each designated unsafe message so that it is no longer unsafe.
 - 5. A method according to claim 4 which includes in an operational mode of the communication link in which unsafe messages are allowed to reach the blasting network the steps of detecting a scrambled unsafe message, unscrambling the detected scrambled unsafe message, and transmitting the unscrambled unsafe message to the blasting network.
 - 6. A method according to any one of claims 1 to 5 which includes the step of designating at least two unsafe messages.
- 7. A method according to claim 6 wherein two designated unsafe messages are respectively equated with arm and fire commands. 30

10

20

25

- 8. A system for controlling a blasting network which includes a communication link for the network, the communication link being capable of being placed in a control mode, and a monitoring device for monitoring the communication link for at least one previously designated unsafe message, and wherein the communication link, when in its control mode, prevents any detected unsafe message from being transmitted to the blasting network.
- 9. A control system according to claim 8 wherein the communication link is capable of being placed in an operational mode in which any previously designated unsafe message is allowed to be transmitted to the blasting network.
- 10. A control system according to claim 8 or claim 9 wherein in the control mode of the communication link the or each unsafe message, when detected, is ignored.
- 15 11. A control system according to claim 8 or claim 9 wherein the or each unsafe message, when detected, is scrambled.
 - 12. A control system according to claim 11 wherein in an operational mode of the communication link in which unsafe messages are allowed to be transmitted to the blasting network any scrambled unsafe message is detected and unscrambled for transmission of the unscrambled unsafe message to the blasting network.
 - 13. A control system according to any one of claims 8 to 12 wherein the communication link is connected to a control unit which is capable of generating legal unsafe messages.
 - 14. A control system according to any one of claims 8 to 13 wherein the monitoring device is a filter.
- 30 15. A control system according to any one of claims 8 to 14 wherein the communication link is placed in its control mode by means of a switch.

16. A blasting system including a control system according to any one of claims 8 to 15 connected to a blasting network.